finance farmers under heavy burden of debt from non-institutional agencies like money lenders and for One Time Settlement for small and marginal farmers.

Raising of revenues through disinvestment of PSUs

146. SHRI MANOJ BHATTACHARYA:
SHRI C. RAMACHANDRAIAH:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have decided to raise Rs. 10,000 crore through disinvestment programme during the current fiscal;

(b) if so, the details thereof including public sector undertakings proposed to be covered by the disinvestment programme and resources proposed to be raised from each;

(c) whether the various constituents of the UPA Government have been consulted and their consent obtained to the proposed disinvestment programmes; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM): (a) to (d) Disinvestment decisions are taken by the Government on a case-by-case basis by following the established procedure. No specific target for raising money through disinvestment has been fixed. At present, the Government has decided to sell 10% out of its shareholding of 67.72% in Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited through an Offer for Sale in the domestic market. Consultations within the Government take place from time to time and the formal decisions are taken in the Cabinet/CCEA.

Loan Disbursed by Banks in Nagaland

147. SHRI T.R. ZELIANG: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state the details of loans granted by all the Nationalised Banks, private Banks and foreign Banks during the last three years for the development of agriculture and small scale industries in the State of Nagaland, district-wise and Bank-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM): The details of loans granted by all the Banks [Commercial Banks, Co-operative Banks and Regional Rural Banks (RRBs)] operating in the State of Nagaland for the last three

years to Agriculture & allied Activities and Small Scale Industries are given at Statement I, II and III.

Measures to Control Inflation

148. SHRI B. J. PANDA: Will the the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) Whether it is a fact that Government propose to work out certain measures to control inflation and borrowings to promote growth;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) what is the action plan of Government to make tax administration customer friendly?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S. S. PALANIMANICKAM): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Containment of inflation remains high on the agenda of the government, as inflation hurts everybody, particularly the poor whose incomes are not indexed to prices. High inflation puts pressure on interest rates leading to a rise in project costs and investment. It also tends to reduce real interest rates, thereby adversely affecting the savings rate. Anti-inflationary policies of the government include strict fiscal and monetary discipline, rationalization of excise and import duties of essential commodities so that there is no undue burden on the poor, effective supply-demand management of essential items through liberal tariff and trade policies, and strengthening the public distribution system.

(c) Important steps taken by the Government for making tax administration taxpayer friendly are:

(i) computer assisted services such as-(a) dissemination of tax related information (b) dissemination of tax payer specific information, (c) PAN (Permanent Account Number) and TAN (Tax Account Number) related services, (d) e-filing of returns of income, (e) e-payment of taxes, (f) processing of retruns/refudns, (g) e-filing of TDS (Tax Deducted at Source) returns,

(ii) reducing interface with the tax payers, and

(iii) opening of help centres for the small tax payers.